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## MISSISSIPPI.

## PROCEEDINGS

## A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PIKE COUNMY,

In favor of restoring the Deposites.

May 26, 1834. Ordered to lie on the table.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pike county, assembled at the courthouse, in the town of Holmesville, on Saturday, the 15th instant, to take into consideration the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, on motion of Colonel David Cleaveland, who briefly adverted to the object of the meeting, Jesse Harper, Esq. was called to the chair, and L. C. Leland appointed Secretary. The Chairman having called the meeting to order, A. B. Green, Esq. explained at large the objects for which the meeting was called. After which, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to report at an adjourned meeting resolutions expressive of its sense of the subject on which it was assembled to deliberate. Whereupon, the Chair appointed David Gordon, Colonel S. M. Catching, and the Secretary.

On motion of Colonel Cleaveland, the Chairman was added to the

The meeting then adjourned until Monday, the 17th instant.

## Monday, March 17, 1834.

At a numerous and respectable meeting assembled pursuant to the above adjournment, the Chairman having taken his seat, and called the meeting to order, Mr. Gordon, from the committee appointed on Saturday, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States was lawless and unauthorized, tyrannical in its nature, and ruinous in its effects, and that the reasons assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury for said removal are, in our opinion, unsatisfactory and insufficient.

2. Resolved, That so far as said removal was an Executive measure, it was an assumption of legislative and judicial power, not granted to that department of the Government by the constitution, and dangerous in the extreme to the rights and liberties of the people, because Congress ought to determine upon the expediency of measures for the promotion of the general welfare, and the regulation of the currency; the judicial tribunals ought to decide whether or not the Bank had violated its charter; and to allow the Executive such unlimited sway with regard to the public treasure, in addition to the high powers already possessed by the President and his cabinet, would be exchanging our republican Government for an absolute despotism.

3. Resolved, That while we exercise various opinions as to the constitutionality of the present Bank charter, we concur in this, that the present Bank of the United States has been an efficient agent in regulating the currency, and highly useful to the community, by transmitting the public funds for various and distant places, without charge or loss to the Government, as well as by affording a cheap and convenient method of exchange between different parts of our own country, and facilitating

the exchange between our own and foreign countries.

4. Resolved, That the present derangement of the currency, and the distress generally felt throughout the community, can be remedied only by reinstating the Bank in the relations hitherto existing between it and the Government, and causing the public moneys hereafter collected to be deposited in said Bank, according to the contract contained in its charter.

5. Resolved, That the Hon. William J. Duane, in resisting the temptations which were held out to him, to prostitute the dignity of his office, in order to afford the President a more extended scope for the indulgence of his reckless and despotic feelings towards the Bank of the United States, is entitled to the gratitude of all good men, of all who are unwilling to give the President an unlimited control over both the sword and purse of the nation, and that the thanks of this meeting are hereby freely and unqualifiedly accorded to him for the course which he pursued on the trying occasion referred to.

6. Resolved, That the course of the Hon. George Poindexter, on the subject under consideration, challenges our high admiration and hearty concurrence, and that he has, thereby, shown himself the faithful representative, the fearless, talented, and eloquent asserter of constitutional liberty, and the steadfast and unwavering foe to despotism and misrule.

7. Resolved, That we also approve the course which our other Senator, Judge Black, has laid down for his government on the subject of the Bank, as indicated in an extract from his letter published in the State Rights Banner of the 14th instant, in which we recognise with pleasure his determination to sustain that institution in opposition to the vindictive course of the President.

8. Resolved, That the Hon. Harry Cage, in disobeying the requisitions of party discipline, in declaring that the duties he owed his country were superior to those he owed his party, and indicating his determination to act accordingly, has fulfilled the high expectations which we had conceived of his independence.

9. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded for publication to the editor of the State Rights Banner, and also to the editor of the Natchez Courier, and that copies of the same be transmitted to each of our Senators and

Representatives in Congress.

JESSE HARPER, Chairman.